

**NEW YORK CITY—200TH ANNIVERSARIES OF THE  
CONSTITUTION, THE FIRST CONGRESS, GEORGE  
WASHINGTON'S INAUGURATION, AND THE BILL  
OF RIGHTS PROPOSAL**

Apr. 18, 1989  
[H. Con. Res. 96]

Whereas the Constitution officially became the form of government of the United States on March 4, 1789;

Whereas the first Congress convened in New York City on March 4, 1789;

Whereas New York City served as the first capital of the United States;

Whereas George Washington was inaugurated as the first President of the United States in New York City on April 30, 1789;

Whereas while meeting in New York City, the first Congress passed legislation creating the executive departments of the Federal Government and the Federal court system; and

Whereas while meeting in New York City, the first Congress, under the leadership of Representative James Madison of Virginia, framed and proposed to the States the ten constitutional amendments known today as the Bill of Rights: Now, therefore, be it

*Resolved by the House of Representatives (the Senate concurring),* That (a) the Speaker of the House of Representatives and the President pro tempore of the Senate, in consultation with the minority leaders and the Bicentennial Committee Chairmen of their respective Houses, are authorized and directed to appoint Members of their respective Houses to serve on a delegation of Members of the Congress, which will take part in ceremonies to be held in New York City in April 1989 commemorating the 200th anniversaries of the implementation of the Constitution as the form of government of the United States, the convening of the first Congress, the inauguration of George Washington as the first President of the United States, and the proposal of the Bill of Rights as the first ten amendments to the Constitution, and shall invite the President to join the delegation in participating in the ceremonies.

(b) The specific planning of the ceremonies described in subsection (a) shall be coordinated directly with the Historian of the Senate, under the jurisdiction of the Secretary of the Senate, and the Historian of the House of Representatives, under the jurisdiction of the Speaker of the House of Representatives.

Agreed to April 18, 1989.

**ADJOURNMENT—HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES  
AND SENATE**

Apr. 18, 1989  
[H. Con. Res. 97]

*Resolved by the House of Representatives (the Senate concurring),* That when the House adjourns on Tuesday, April 18, 1989, it stand adjourned until 12 o'clock meridian on Tuesday, April 25, 1989, or until 12 o'clock meridian on the second day after Members are notified to reassemble pursuant to section 2 of this concurrent resolution, whichever occurs first; and that when the Senate

recesses or adjourns on Wednesday, April 19, 1989, or Thursday, April 20, 1989, or Friday, April 21, 1989, or Saturday, April 22, 1989, pursuant to a motion made by the majority leader, or his designee, it stand in recess or stand adjourned until 1 o'clock post meridiem on Monday, May 1, 1989, or on the second day after Members are notified to reassemble pursuant to section 2 of this concurrent resolution, whichever occurs first.

SEC. 2. The Speaker of the House and the majority leader of the Senate, acting jointly after consultation with the minority leader of the House and the minority leader of the Senate, shall notify the Members of the House and the Senate, respectively, to reassemble whenever, in their opinion, the public interest shall warrant it.

Agreed to April 18, 1989.

May 1, 1989  
[H. Con. Res. 50]

### DAYS OF REMEMBRANCE OF VICTIMS OF THE HOLOCAUST—CAPITOL ROTUNDA CEREMONY

Whereas, pursuant to such Act, the United States Holocaust Memorial Council has designated April 30 through May 7, 1989, and April 22 through April 29, 1990, as "Days of Remembrance of Victims of the Holocaust"; and

Whereas, the United States Holocaust Memorial Council has recommended that a one-hour ceremony to be held at noon on May 2, 1989, and at noon on April 24, 1990, consisting of speeches, readings, and musical presentations as part of the days of remembrance activities: Now, therefore, be it

*Resolved by the House of Representatives (the Senate concurring),* That the rotunda of the United States Capitol is hereby authorized to be used on May 2, 1989, from 8 o'clock ante meridian until 3 o'clock post meridian and on April 24, 1990, from 8 o'clock ante meridian until 3 o'clock post meridian for a ceremony as part of the commemoration of the days of remembrance of victims of the Holocaust. Physical preparations for the conduct of the ceremony shall be carried out in accordance with such conditions as may be prescribed by the Architect of the Capitol.

Agreed to May 1, 1989.

May 4, 1989  
[H. Con. Res. 104]

### COUNCIL OF EUROPE—FORTIETH ANNIVERSARY CELEBRATION

Whereas the Council of Europe has played a crucial role in fostering greater unity among the European democratic nations during the 40 years of its existence;

Whereas the Council of Europe and the United States share the same fundamental commitment to genuine pluralistic democracy,